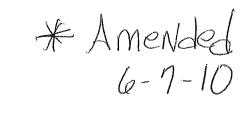
MEGSIVED - WATER SUPPLY

2010 JUN -8 PM 1: 18





## MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

1 doing water Supply Plante
C 23 0065  List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR
The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.
Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other
On water bills Other  Date customers were informed: 6/30/10  Date customers were informed: 6/30/10
CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:
Date Mailed/Distributed: 6 / 7 / 10
QCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper: DEA COAST DONO
Date Published: 7/3/10
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)
Date Posted: / /
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www. hancock County WATER SEWER. COM
CERTIFICATION
I hereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  Date
Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518



## MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

## CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

C 23 0065
List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

Ounty Water & JEWER Public Water Supply Name

confide	Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develor idence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the part to be mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers.	public water system this CCR									
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,	Date Mailed/Distributed:/_/	Date Mailed/Distributed: / /									
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of public	cation)									
	Name of Newspaper: <u>SEA COAST</u> Echo	<u>.</u>									
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# Hancock Co. Water & Sewer District 2009 Water Quality Report

Hancock County 230065

## Is my water safe?

Last year, we conducted tests for over 80 contaminants. We only detected 3 of those contaminants, and found only 1 at a level higher than the EPA allows. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

## Do I need to take special precautions?

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Where does my water come from? Our water source is the Miocene Aquifer, with the well at @785' deep. Source water assessment report are available at the office.

## Why are there contaminants in my drinking water?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity:

microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

**How can I get involved?** Your are invited to attend the monthly meeting. It is held at 7040 Stennis Airport Road, Kiln, MS. on the 2 nd Friday of each month at 3:00 p.m. Please call ahead to verify. 228-467-6208. Office hours are 8:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m Monday – Thursday. Friday 8:00 p.m. to 11:30 p.m. Emergency answering service 24 hr. 228-467-6208.

**Source Water Protection Tips**: Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides they contain hazardous chemicals that can reach your drinking water source.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you have your own septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public water system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly; take used motor oil to a recycling center.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed or wellhead protection organization in your community and volunteer to help. If there are no active groups, consider starting one. Use EPA's Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community, or visit the Watershed Information Network's How to Start a Watershed Team.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water supplier. Distribute a flyer for households to remind residents that storm drains dump directly into your local water body.

#### **Additional Information for Lead**

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Hancock Co, Water & Sewer District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

## **Water Quality Data Table**

The table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. The presence of contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently.

	1			<del></del>			_		
	MCLG	MCL,							
	or	TT, or	Your	Ra	nge	Sample			
<u>Contaminants</u>	MRDLG	MRDL	Water	Low	<u>High</u>	<u>Date</u>	Vic	olation	Typical Source
Disinfectants & Disi	nfectant By	y-Produ	cts						
(There is convincing	evidence th	at additi	on of a di	sinfecta	ant is	necessary	for c	ontrol o	f microbial contaminants)
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	4	4	1.84	NA		2009		NΛ	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	0.057	NA		2009			By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	0.068	NA		2009			By-product of drinking water disinfection
			Your	Samp	ole	# Sampl	es	Exceed	ls
<u>Contaminants</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	<u>AL</u>	<u>Water</u>	Date	<u>e</u> [ <u>I</u>	Exceeding	AL	<u>AL</u>	Typical Source
Inorganic Contamin	ants								
Copper - action level at consumer taps (ppm)	1.3	1.3	NA	200	8	-1		No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)	0	15	44	200	8	1		Yes	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits
Violations and Excee	dances								

## Lead - action level at consumer taps

Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure. Occurred at one sample site. Changed sample site

#### Unit Descriptions & Important Drinking Water Definitions:

ppm parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/l)

ppb part per billion, or micrograms per liter (ug/l), NA not applicable, MCLG Max Contaminant Level Goal,

MCL Maximum Contaminate Level-The "Max Allowed" is the highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

AC Action Level- concentration of a contaminant which, exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. 2 microbiological samples are taken once a month. No E.Coli or Total Coliform was detected in the 2009 sampling period.

For more information please contact: Mr. Al Smith, HCWSD P.O. Box 2759 Bay St. Louis, MS 39521

Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	NA	60	0.057	NA	2009	No	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	NA	80	0.068	NA	2009	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

	Typical Source
	of household plumbing Erosion of natural deposits
Lead - action level at consumer taps (ppb)  0 15 44 2008 1 Yes Corrosion of he systems; Erosic	of household plumbing Erosion of natural deposits

#### Violations and Exceedances

## Lead - action level at consumer taps

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For more information please contact: Mr. Al Smith, HCWSD P.O. Box 2759 Bay St. Louis, MS 39521



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## Hancock County Water & Sewer District 7040 Stennis Airport Road Kiln, MS 39556

Telephone: (228) 467-6208 Fax: (228) 466-5294

June 2, 2010

Mississippi State Department of Health Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

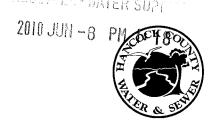
RE: 2009 CCR Certification Form

Please find attached Hancock County Water and Sewer District's 2009 CCR Report. The District's customers were notified via the website and the report is posted near the payment counter. The District's customers will also receive a message on their June 30, 2010 bill informing them that the 2009 CCR Report will be published in the July 3, 2010 Sea Coast Echo.

Please let me know if you need any additional information.

Thank you - f Al Smith

Chairman



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## Hancock County Water & Sewer District 7040 Stennis Airport Road Kiln, MS 39556

Telephone: (228) 467-6208 Fax: (228) 466-5294

June 7, 2010

Mississippi State Department of Health Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

RE: 2009 CCR Certification Form - Amended

Please find attached Hancock County Water and Sewer District's Amended 2009 CCR Report. The District amended the distribution method to the customers from publishing the CCR in the newspaper to mailing the report to the customers. Please find attached the amended Certification Form.

Please let me know if you need any additional information.

Al Smith Chairman